

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

July 26, 1901

Inspection of immigrants at Santiago during the week ended June 29, 1901.

1707

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 29, 1901.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended June 29, 1901. June 21, Spanish steamship *Madrileno*, from Liverpool via Spanish ports, with 5 immigrants. June 28, provisional flag steamship *Julia*, from San Juan, P. R., via Santo Domingo, with 13 immigrants.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Santiago de Cuba during the month of June, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 83; number passed, 83.

R. H. VON EZDORF,

Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S.

The Surgeon-General, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

EGYPT.

Plague in Zagazig and Minich.

CAIRO, EGYPT, June 19, 1901.

SIR: I have to report that the recent appearance of bubonic plague of a virulent and destructive type in many of the towns in Egypt, and its rapid development and exceptionally high rate of mortality have caused general apprehension and alarm throughout the country.

In the Zagazig and Minieh epidemics, the total number of cases of plague officially reported in these 2 towns the past week was 23, 21 of which were at Zagazig and 2 at Minieh. Of these cases, 16 were admitted into hospital and 5 were found dead outside hospital at Zaga-Besides, out of the 16 admitted into hospital, 6 have died. The town of Zagazig is regarded by the sanitary department of the Egyptian Government as seriously infected and the Caisse de la Dette has granted the plague credit of £20,000, applied for by the sanitary department, which will be drawn from the general reserve fund. According to the investigations made by Major Garner, says Dr. Pinching Bey, head of the sauitary department, in a note to the minister of the interior yes day, it would seem that some time before the discovery of the first case, several inhabitants of different quarters of the town had noticed rats in a dazed and dying condition. This mortality among the rats was observed for the first time after a heavy shower of rain which fell on May 14, 1901.

Respectfully,

JOHN G. LONG, Agent and Consul-General.

Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

ENGLAND.

Report from London-Plague at Cape Town and in Egypt.

LONDON, ENGLAND, July 8, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the health of the United Kingdom remains satisfactory. For the week ended June 29, there was